

REMARKS

Claims 1 through 20 are pending in the case.

Claims 1 through 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Agilent Technologies PSA Series Spectrum Analyzers (herein "Agilent 1").

Claims 1 through 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by USPN 5,075,618 (Katayama).

Claims 1, 7, 14, 2, 6, 8, 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Agilent Technologies Spectrum Analyzer Measurements and Noise (herein "Agilent 2").

Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 7 and 14 to emphasize clear distinctions over the cited art. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections as to the claims as amended.

Below, Applicant points out subject matter within each independent claim that is not disclosed or suggested by the cited art. On the basis of this, Applicant believes the independent claims discussed below and all the claims dependent thereon are patentable over the cited art.

Discussion of Independent Claim 1

Claim 1 sets out a method for performing a function on a selected portion of a signal. In claim 1, a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency are simultaneously marked by a band marker. This is not disclosed or suggested by the cited art.

In Agilent 1, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 1 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency, as set out in claim 1 of the present case.

Katamaya discloses use of a zone marking for indicating a selected narrow-band spectrum to be displayed. See the Abstract, Figure 2 and of Katamaya. Katamaya does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency, as set out in claim 1 of the present case.

Examiner cites Figure 2 and column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya as disclosing use of a center diamond of a band marker to indicating a center bandwidth. However neither Figure 2 nor column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya disclose or suggest *marking* a center frequency.

In Agilent 2, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 2 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency, as set out in claim 1 of the present case.

Discussion of Independent Claim 7

Claim 7 sets out a user interface for an electronic instrument. In claim 7, a band marker demarks a bandwidth of the signal by simultaneously

marking a start frequency of the bandwidth, a stop frequency of the bandwidth and a center frequency of the bandwidth. This is not disclosed or suggested by the cited art.

In Agilent 1, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 1 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 7 of the present case.

Katamaya discloses use of a zone marking for indicating a selected narrow-band spectrum to be displayed. See the Abstract, Figure 2 and of Katamaya. Katamaya does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 7 of the present case.

Examiner cites Figure 2 and column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya as disclosing use of a center diamond of a band marker to indicating a center bandwidth. However neither Figure 2 nor column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya disclose or suggest marking a center frequency.

In Agilent 2, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 2 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 7 of the present case.

Discussion of Independent Claim 14

Claim 14 sets out a user interface for an electronic instrument. In claim 14, a band marker demarks a bandwidth of the signal by simultaneously marking a start frequency of the bandwidth, a stop frequency of the bandwidth and a center frequency of the bandwidth. This is not disclosed or suggested by the cited art.

In Agilent 1, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 1 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 14 of the present case.

Katamaya discloses use of a zone marking for indicating a selected narrow-band spectrum to be displayed. See the Abstract, Figure 2 and of Katamaya. Katamaya does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 14 of the present case.

Examiner cites Figure 2 and column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya as disclosing use of a center diamond of a band marker to indicating a center bandwidth. However neither Figure 2 nor column 6, lines 45 through 66 of Katamaya disclose or suggest marking a center frequency.

In Agilent 2, a marker can be used to mark a start frequency or can be used to mark a stop frequency. However, Agilent 2 does not disclose or suggest use of a single band marker to simultaneously mark a start

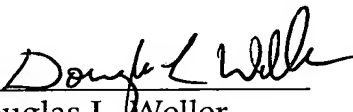
frequency, a stop frequency and a center frequency of a bandwidth, as set out in claim 14 of the present case.

Conclusion

Applicant believes this Amendment has placed the present Application in condition for allowance and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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